

day's notice before we take up the resolution of inquiry on the Mexican peso crisis, and we do intend to take that up late tomorrow afternoon or tomorrow evening. I wanted to notify the body of that at this time.

CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER WITH RESPECT TO RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY ON THE MEXICAN PESO CRISIS

(By unanimous consent, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts was allowed to proceed for 1 minute.)

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Let me address the majority leader. It was my understanding that in order to do that, it would require a waiver of the 3-day layover rule. Is the majority leader asking for that permission?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

GRANTING OF PERMISSION ON REQUEST TO WAIVE THE THREE-DAY LAYOVER RULE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to waive the 3-day layover rule with the point that the minority has agreed to that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request to the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have never thought that waiving the 3-day rule was a big deal, like my friends on the other side. I am glad to welcome them to the position that occasionally waiving that rule is a perfectly reasonable thing to do. I think the gentleman for doing it explicitly. I does seem a bad idea to me to waive it implicitly.

But since this is also cleared with the minority and since this precedent of waiving a 3-day rule when it is inconvenient is not such a bad one, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the majority leader a question. This resolution of inquiry does not preclude any other legislative action pertaining to the Mexican bailout program?

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentleman would yield, no, it does not.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I thank the gentleman, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 926, REGULATORY REFORM AND RELIEF ACT

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 100 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 100

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 926) to promote regulatory flexibility and enhance public participation in Federal agency rule-making, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed ninety minutes, with sixty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and thirty minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered by title rather than by section. Each title shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KNOLLENBERG). The gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HALL], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time is yielded for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. MCINNIS asked and was given permission to insert extraneous material into the RECORD.)

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 100 is a very simple resolution. It is an open rule providing for 90 minutes of general debate. Sixty min-

utes shall be equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. Additionally, 30 minutes is to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business. After general debate, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule. Finally, this resolution provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions. This open rule was reported out of the Committee on Rules by voice vote.

This open rule demonstrates that the new majority intends to honor its commitment to have a more fair and open legislative process. The resolution provides the House with an opportunity to review the bill, debate it, and yes, if necessary, to amend the legislation. To date, 83 percent of the rules reported out of the Committee on Rules have been open, or modified open, rules. This is a dramatic contrast between the 44 percent of open, or modified open, rules reported out of the committee during the 103d Congress.

The legislation is designed to improve the Federal regulatory system by: First, strengthening the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, second, amending the Administrative Procedure Act to require the preparation of regulatory impact analyses whenever a major rule is promulgated by a Federal agency, and third, directing the President to prescribe regulations for the executive branch aimed at protecting citizens from abuse and retaliation in their dealing with the regulatory system.

One particular provision of this legislation is very important. By deleting the prohibition against judicial review contained in section 611 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, we will prevent Federal agencies from merely including boilerplate provisions certifying that a proposed regulation will not have a significant impact upon a substantial number of small entities. Even the National Performance Review, which was chaired by Vice President GORE, made the deletion of the ban against judicial review its primary recommendation with respect to the Small Business Administration. I am pleased to see this provision included in the legislation. I urge my colleagues to support the rule, and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD the following:

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE,¹ 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS

[As of Feb. 27, 1995]

Rule type	103d Congress		104th Congress	
	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/modified-open ²	46	44	15	83
Modified closed ³	49	47	3	17
Closed ⁴	9	9	0	0